

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. XIX.—No 1075.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1806.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

**THE** subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAML. JANUARY.

### WEISIGER'S TAVERN, Frankfort, Kentucky.



The Subscriber, respectfully informs the public, that he has taken possession of his house, lately occupied by Cap. Phillip Bulth, and known by the sign of

### THE EAGLE.

Grateful for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced on former occasions, he is determined that no exertion, expense, or attention shall be wanting, to promote the accommodation of those who may please to favour him with their custom. His house is large and his rooms are commodious. He has a variety of liquors of the first quality, and his table is plentifully supplied with the best viands that the season affords.

To his beds particular attention shall be paid. He has a spacious stable, abundantly furnished with corn, oats & hay, and an attentive hostler to attend it. Gentlemen may at any time be furnished with private rooms, free from the noise of the tavern.

Dani. Weisiger.

April 9th, 1806.

### CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY.

**THE** subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a NAIL MANUFACTORY, in the town of Maysville, on Water Street, next door to Mr. John Armstrong's store, where they manufacture all kinds of Cut Nails & Sprigs. Also, have on hand, a general assortment of Wrought Nails, Saddlers' Tacks, Dorseys' Bar Iron, Window Glass, Hollow Ware, &c. which they intend to sell at the Pittsburgh prices with the addition of carriage, for cash or approved notes.

William Porter Jun. & Co

### WOOL CARDING MACHINE.

By the 20th instant, the subscriber intends having machines in complete operation in Lexington for picking, breaking and carding sheeps' wool into rolls, all which will be done at 10 cents per pound, with the addition of 2 cents for mixing wool of different colours, and 5 cents per pound for picking and breaking Hatter's wool. The burs and sticks must be extracted, and the wool sent in sheets with one pound of grease to eight of wool, and the rolls will be so packed as to carry on horse back 50 miles without injury. Country linen, feathers and wool received in payment, if delivered in hand. Wool left with Mr. John Lowry, Hatter in Lexington, will be attended to by the public's humble servant.

D. S. NORTON.

Lexington, August 2, 1806.

We the subscribers being fully sensible of the advantages arising from having our wool prepared on the Carding machine about to be erected in this place by Mr. D. S. Norton, beg leave to recommend it to the Hatters throughout the country, as being of very great utility in the preparation of our wool—must request those of our customers that have been in the habit of breaking their wool for hating, to decline it and bring it in unbroken.

Patterson Bain.

John Lowry.

G. Adams jr.

John Adams.

Jorah Brady.

Sourbray & Montgomery.

William Smith.

### J. BLEDSOE,

Has fixed his residence in Lexington. HE will continue to Practice Law in the Circuit Courts, which he has heretofore attended; in the Court of Appeals and the Federal Court at Frankfort.—His office is the one lately occupied by Mr. James Hughes. He means to be punctual in the discharge of his professional duties.

Lexington, June 25, 1806.

### Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the shop adjoining Mr. P. Bain's house, where he will continue the

Painting and Gilding Business, to which he will add the Menial making, and framing of Looking Glasses; He will also have an elegant assortment of Gilt Picture Frames.

The subscriber has likewise on hand an assortment of EARTHEN WARE.

W. Mentelle.

May 20, 1806.

### CONVENTION.

A Convention of Delegates from the several Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, will be held at the Malons' Hall, in Lexington, on Thursday the second day of October next. And on the Monday following, the Grand Lodge will meet at the same place. The members and Delegates are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the most M. W. G. M. DANIEL BRADFORD, G. Secy.

August 14, 1806.

### Gen Dollars Reward.

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living on the head of Jefferson creek in Jefferson county, on the 23d of June, a negro man named PETER, about 43 or 44 years of age, slender made, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of an uncommon build, lively walk, rather of a down look when spoken to. I will give ten dollars if taken in the state, & all reasonable charges if delivered to me; or if taken out of the state twenty dollars and all reasonable charges.

James Cogger.

July 9, 1806.

### VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

**17 T-4 Acres** of land, whereon I live, of a superior quality, about one mile from Lexington, on the road leading to Cynthiana. It has on it a very convenient two story house, with three rooms below and three above, with three brick chimneys; a kitchen, smoke house, negro houses, a barn and stable room for 15 horses, an apple orchard of 60 old bearing trees and about 150 of young trees, all of excellent fruit. It is well watered with never failing springs, and a stream runs through it sufficient to turn a mill at least six months in the year with 17 feet fall, about 50 or 60 acres cleared, about 20 acres in meadow, 3 lots of clover and blue grass, the whole under an excellent fence—the balance well timbered, and a large portion of excellent meadow ground—also, the flock of horses, cattle and hogs, and will give seven years credit to the purchaser.

M. SATTERWHITE.

September 3, 1806.

### 50,000 DOLLARS FOR 60 !!!

### NEW-YORK STATE LOTTERY, No. V.

For the promotion of Literature, and other purposes.

To commence drawing on the second Tuesday in December, 1806, and 600 tickets to be drawn each day until the whole is concluded. Prizes payable 30 days after. The excellency of the present scheme is universally acknowledged to exceed any ever yet offered in the United States.

### The Capital Prizes are

30,000 Dollars,

20,000 Dollars,

10,000 Dollars,

5,000 Dollars,

2,000 Dollars.

Besides several of 1,000, 500, 200, 100, &c. The first 4000 blanks to be entitled to eight dollars each.

The whole subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. In this scheme there is a possibility for one Ticket to draw 50,000 Dollars.—Notwithstanding the great number of Capital prizes in this lottery, there are less than two blanks to a prize.

### TICKETS & SHARES.

### FOR SALE AT

G. & R. WAITE'S,

TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY OF

FICES.

No. 64 & No. 38, Maiden-Lane, New-York, At 6 and a half dollars, until the first of October, when they will advance to 7, and continue advancing as the drawing approaches. By enclosing Bank notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE, Tickets and Shares will be punctually returned by post, to any amount, and the earliest advice sent to adventurers of their success.—The public are requested to remark, that the drawing of the New-York Lotteries is managed in so correct a manner, as not to be subject to error. The time of drawing, and payment of prizes is punctual, and guaranteed by the State Legislature. Schemes at large enclosed with Tickets.—The many Capital Prizes sold by G. & R. W. in former Lotteries, (lists of which will also be enclosed) it is presumed, will be an additional inducement to distant adventurers to purchase of them.

New-York, Aug. 1806.

### JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to keep a house of ENTERTAINMENT.

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

### THE BUFFALO;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bedding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Officer particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 20.

### FOR RENT OR SALE.

**THE** Subscriber offers to rent the TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one year, or a longer term, or to sell it for \$25,000 payable in the following way, viz:

Cash paid down, \$4000  
Negroes, store goods, cordage, tobacco, split iron, or horses paid down, or approved indorsed notes at a short date, 3000  
Land in the vicinity of Lexington, The balance in eight equal annual payments, with interest from the date, or four equal annual payments of half cash and half approved produce, with interest from the date, 17,000  
\$25,000

N. B. Any person who rents or purchases, may have the refusal of the furniture and stock of Liquors at a reasonable rate.

Robert Bradley.

Lexington, May 16, 1806.

### FREDERICK HISE,

HAS just received from Baltimore, a fresh assortment of

Groceries, Salt Fish, &c.

which he will sell on the following terms.

Loaf sugar double refined 8, d.  
Brown do. 2 6 pr. lb.  
Young hyson tea 10 6  
Old hyson do. 10 6  
Imperial do. 13 6  
Green do. 7 6  
Bohea do. 3 9  
Coffee 3  
Pepper 3  
Ginger 3  
Madeira wine 6 qrt.  
Lisbon do. 4 6  
Sherry do. 4 6  
Teneriffe do. 4 6  
Port do. 4 6  
Cordial 4 6  
Jamaica foicits 4 6  
Holland Gin 4 6  
Good old whiskey 2 6 gal.  
Shad 2 3 each  
Mackerel 6d. to 1  
Raisins in boxes and kegs  
Prunes and figs in boxes  
Almonds in shell  
Confecionary of all kinds.  
Fifth by wholesale.  
Shad per barrel, 27 dollars  
Mackerel do. 26 dollars  
Wine and spirits by wholesale at 15s. per gallon.

### To Booksellers & Store-keepers.

**JACOB D. DIETRICK,** Printer and Bookseller, Hagerstown, Maryland, has now in the press, his Washington or Hagerstown GERMAN ALMANAC, For 1807.

To be neatly printed on good paper, and will be well bound, and which are in great demand in the states of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and with which he will be happy to supply those persons who may want, on the very lowest terms, and will deliver them (free or experience) in Greenacille, Chambersburg, or Shippensburg, as may be required, from which places they can be forwarded to any part of the Western Country—those who will want are requested to give early information, mentioning what quantity, so that they may be forwarded as soon as finished.

N. B. Letters per post will receive immediate attention.

Mr. James Hauskins.

PLEASE to take notice, that I will on the fifteenth and sixteenth days of September next, at the house of Alexander Ritchie, in Powell's Valley, take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to be read as evidence in a suit brought by me against you, in the Clarke Circuit Court, under an act of Assembly, entitled "an Act for the relief of Pally Hauskins." I will also, on the seventeenth and eighteenth days of the same month, at the house of John Coulson, take the depositions of sundry other witnesses, to be read as evidence in the said suit.

Yours, &c.

POLLY HAUSKINS.

August 23, 1806.

### DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven miles east of Lexington, near the Rev. A. Dudley's; where he will practice Medicine in all its different branches. He has on hand a large quantity of Genuine Medicine, which he will sell by whole sale or retail.

He also offers for sale, two hundred and sixty eight acres of first rate

### MILITARY LAND,

near Cheek's mill Clarke county, a part of Col. Nathaniel Gist's survey.—He will take Cash or Young Negroes for it.

(to Fayette county, 10th Feb. 1805.

### ALEXANDER PARKER

Has just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at his store in Lexington, (on Main Street, opposite the Public Square)

A very extensive and elegant assortment

of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

WARD WARE,

QUEEN'S GLASS & CHINA

WARES.

Also, the best imported

Bar Iron and Castings,

Afforded, which he will sell on the most moderate terms for cash, hemp, salt and country made sugar.

Lexington, May 23, 1806.

### J. & D. MACCOUN,

HAVE received from Philadelphia,

and now opening at their Store on Main Street, opposite the Public Square,

An Extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE & STATI-

ONARY,

Which, with a constant supply of best

Pennsylvania

BAR IRON & CASTINGS, &

NAILS,

From their Nail Manufactory, will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash in hand.

Among their Books are the following.

—VIZ:—

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impey's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Washington's Reports, Call's do. Vesey Junior's do. Henry Blackstone's do. Coke's do. Burrows's do. Cowper's do. Story's Pleadings, Macnally's Evidence, Barton's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do. Potheir on Obligations, Powell on Contracts, Kaimes's Law Tracts, do. Principles of Equity, The English Pleader, Pleader's Abridgment, Espinal's, Wentworth's Executor, Roper on Wills, Jones on Bailment, Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Becaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacreon, Sanfon's Letters from Italy, Abbe Bartholomy's Travels in Italy, Rolcoe's Lorenzo de Medici, Hool's Areosto, Gifford's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Moreau, Moreau's St. Domingo, Barrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Carr's Stranger in France, Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Interesting Anecdotes, do. Memoirs, Spectator, Don Quixotte, Gilblas de Santeline, Helsham's Philosophy, Paley's do. do. Evidence, of Christian Religion, Davil's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classic and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use; to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit:

The American Orator, Kentucky Preceptor, American do. School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Willon's, Lyle's, Harrison, and Murray's Grammars, Blank Books, &c. &c. &c.

\* \* \* Subscribers for Carey's Family Bibles are requested to call and receive them.

Lexington, May 10.

### Montgomery County.

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS I and my wife Elizabeth Child having disagreed, and made a breach on the bonds of matrimony, and having discontinued to live together; I on my part, having made use of all reasonable and lawful endeavours to reclaim her, and cannot prevail—I hereby forewarn all persons from trading with her, or maintaining her on my account, as I am determined to discharge none of her expenses.

Michael Handley.

Sept. 4th, 1806.

### BLACK LEATHER POCKET BOOK

FOUND.

On Sunday the 7th inst. between the Line-Road and Russell's roads, about 4 miles from Lexington, which is supposed to belong to William Carter.—It contains some valuable papers. The owner can hear of it by applying at this office.

September 10.

### Just Received by WILKINS & TANNEHILL,

And now opening in the store formerly occupied by Charles Wilkins, opposite the court house, and for sale by the package, viz:

10 bbls. 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,  
10 — Jamaica Spirits,  
10 — Madeira L. P.  
10 — Sherry,  
4 — Cokeminar,  
4 — Port,  
8 — Pepper,  
10 — Brimstone,  
6 — Allum,  
15 — Copperas,  
10 — Ginger,  
10 — Madder,  
8 — Chocolate,  
50 boxes Segars,  
1 case containing Nutmegs, Cloves,  
Mace and Cinnamon,

WINE'S,

54

Logwood,  
10 boxes Young Hyson, } TEAS  
10 do. Hyson Skin,  
35 bbls. Coffee and Loaf Sugar,  
Raisons in kegs.

The above articles will be disposed of at a moderate advance, by the barrel or package, for Cash or Negotiable Notes at 60 days. A supply of GROCERIES, &c. will be regularly received from Philadelphia, which will enable us to furnish store keepers, or others, upon the lowest terms.

W. & L.

### REMOVAL.

### JAMES WIER,

HAS removed his Store to the apartment in Mr. Lewis Sanders's large brick house, nearly opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office; where he is opening a large assortment of GOODS, just arrived from Philadelphia—consisting of

DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARD WARE,  
QUEEN'S & GLASS

And will be sold very low for Cash, or suitable produce.

He has also received per the Barge Ann, from New-Orleans,

40 Barrels of Louisiana Sugar,  
10 do. Loaf do.  
1020 Bottles Bordeaux Charet,  
6 Demi-johns Sbrub, & Lime Juice,  
20 Cwt. Campeachy Logwood,  
500 lb. Blistered Steele,

To be sold by the quantity, on a credit of 60 and 90 days.

Cash will be given for

Good Merchantable Hemp.

Lexington, July 25, 1806.

### TO BE SOLD,

ON Friday the 19th day of September next, that VALUABLE PLANTATION, where Martin Sidenor formerly died, containing 241 1-2 acres of first rate Land, lying in Fayette County, on the waters of Little North Elkhorn, 11 miles from Lexington, 9 from Georgetown, and 8 from Paris, with about 100 acres of land cleared, and under fence, with a hewed Log house 31 feet long and 21 wide, a story high, a good stone chimney, and an excellent kitchen with a stone chimney; a Log Barn 62 feet by 21; Stone Hill house 43 feet by 27; a stone spring house and a never failing spring. All these buildings are in good repair, with an excellent Peach orchard, and fine Apple trees. Three parts of the purchase money is to be paid down, and for the rest a credit of twelve months will be given by giving Bond and good approved Security, for which we will give a general warrantee Deed. Immediate possession can be given; any person willing to see the said Land before the day of Sale, it will be shown to them by George P. Sidenor, living near the said Land. The sale to begin by 11 o'clock, where due attention will be given by us.

MARTIN SIDENOR, Jr. } Ex'rs.  
GEORGE P. SIDENOR }  
August 15, 1806. tdc.

### JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office,

THE MONITOR,

By Archibald Cameron minister of the gospel

### FAIR-VIEW—For Sale.

THE FARM on which Bennajah Bofworth now lives, half a mile from Lexington, on Dick's River road. It contains 100 acres of land. The soil and situation equal to any in the State. One half of the purchase money in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments. Further terms may be known by applying to Andrew McCalla, apothecary, in Lexington.

Robert Patterson.

### RICHARD TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

in that large and commodious brick house lately occupied by Mr. John Instone, in Frankfort; where he is supplied with the best of liquors and provisions of every kind. His stable is well furnished with forage, and an attentive ostler. From the arrangements made to accommodate his visitants, and the attention that will be paid them, he flatters himself he will share the public favour.

Frankfort, October 24, 1806.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

## L A W S OF THE UNITED STATES.

### AN ACT

*Making provision for defraying any extraordinary expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.*

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum of two millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, toward defraying any extraordinary expenses which may be incurred in the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, who shall cause an account thereof to be laid before Congress, as soon as may be.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and hereby is authorized, if necessary, to borrow the said sum, or any part thereof, in behalf of the United States, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, redeemable at the will of the Congress of the United States. And it shall be lawful for the bank of the United States to lend the whole, or any part of the same.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on imports and tonnage, beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them, by law, shall be, and hereby is pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest, and reimbursement of the principal, of all such monies as may be borrowed in pursuance of this act, according to the terms and conditions on which the loan or loans may be effected.

NATHL. MACON,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

GEO. CLINTON,  
*Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.*  
February 13, 1805.

APPROVED,  
TH: JEFFERSON.

FROM THE WESTERN WORLD.

*The Kentucky Spanish Association, Blount's Conspiracy, and General Miranda's Expedition.*

[CONTINUED.]

The agency of Judge Sebastian in the company which dispatched Doctor Watkins to Madrid, has been noticed in the two last numbers. We are authorized still farther to state, that Judge Sebastian particularly urged that the memorial to his catholic Majesty should commence with a declaration on the part of the subscribers expressive of their discontent with the government of the United States. It was likewise the earnest desire of Sebastian that he himself should go to Madrid as the agent of the company, and at a meeting held by the members in Shelbyville, we are informed that his honor was appointed; but in an after meeting which was convened at Frankfort, the Judge was outvoted and Doctor Watkins appointed in his place. In one of the meetings at Frankfort, his Excellency Gov. Greenup was present, but he did not become a subscriber, probably more from a suspicion of losing his two hundred dollars, than from motives of patriotism; for if his intentions had been patriotic, it was his duty to have exposed the combination, and to have informed the people, that there was a society formed by one of the Judges of the Court of appeals, for the express purpose of depopulating Kentucky, and colonizing Spanish America.

We have directly accused Judge Sebastian as having had an improper connection with Spanish affairs, and with respect to the other Judges of the court of appeals, we can as positively declare that they were well acquainted with the nature of the conversations, which John Brown had with the Spanish Minister Don Gardoque; and although they may not have taken an active part themselves; yet in our opinion, their having a knowledge of these facts, and afterwards supporting the public character of the man, who was the treasonable agent; they merit both censure and punishment.

In regard to Judge Innis, we

have been informed, that his honor had intended a prosecution against the Editors of the Western World; if they criminated him. We have no hesitation of saying the same of Innis as of the judges of the court of appeals; viz. that he was well acquainted with the machinations of Brown and Wilkinson; and that it was his duty as attorney general of the state to have noticed them. We shall be happy however, if Judge Innis would answer us one question. What were the motives which induced him after the appearance of the Western World, to harry to Lexington, and withdraw several old letters and papers, which he had given to Mr. McGruder for the purpose of his compiling his history of the Indian wars, and which the latter on his leaving the state of Kentucky, deposited in the Bank? If those letters went to prove the innocence of Judge Innis, as we have been informed he has asserted; why has he not given them to the public? We would with the greatest pleasure afford them a place in one of our numbers of the Spanish conspiracy, which would much more effectually establish the purity and patriotism of his honor, than any prosecution which he might raise against the Western World.

As our information was not all before us at the commencement of the investigation of the Spanish conspiracy, we have not been enabled to write with that arrangement which ought to characterize a regular history; but to sketch the principal features of the plot, and to detail the facts as they came into our possession.

The following is one which has been communicated to us lately. A gentleman of Scott county, having met gen. Wilkinson at one of the Kentucky elections, at which the General was a candidate, entered into a conversation with him on the subject of going under the Spanish government, having previously understood that Wilkinson was desirous of this important change taking place. He therefore took general Wilkinson aside to receive satisfactory information as to his sentiments, before he would give his vote. The General after a little hesitation confessed his opinion, that it would be most for the interest of Kentucky to unite with Spain, upon which the gentleman from Scott told him, he should oppose him in the election. During the conversation, the late colonel Sanders came up, and attacked general Wilkinson in the following terms:

"General, I understand you are going to sell us to the Spaniards." Wilkinson endeavored to evade an answer; but Sanders having repeated the question in an emphatic manner, he replied nearly in the affirmative in the presence of the gentleman from Scott and several others.

A noted agent of Wilkinson was a man of the name of Joseph Ballenger, by character a desperadoe. This man was employed by him in various trips down the Mississippi, and in excursions among the Indians, but for what purpose, he and Wilkinson probably only know. We can however, in a degree, judge of the nature of his embassies, from the consequences which followed. In the year 1789, soon after the treaty which was concluded between the commissioners from Congress, and the several northern tribes of Indians; Ballenger was sent by Wilkinson on some business to the settlements on the north west side of the Ohio. A few weeks after his return, the Indians from that quarter, made an incursion into Kentucky and stole a number of horses. They were pursued by colonel \*\*\*\*\* who after a pursuit of forty miles, overtook them, killed and wounded several, and regained about thirty horses. Those who were taken seemed to be perfectly familiar with the name of Wilkinson, and regarded him as the good chief of Kentucky, from whom they said they had received many favours, and with whom they were always upon good terms.

In the article of the Spanish Association published in the last number, the name of John Breckenridge appears in the article of agreement of Hall, & Co. but we think it is but justice to observe that Mr. Breckenridge is said to have been among the first that withdrew his name, and from a letter he writes to John Hall & Co. at Philadelphia, he seems to have joined the company solely with the idea that the sales of the Green River lands was a measure calculated for the true interest of the state.

The character of Hall is also fully defended by Mr. Breckenridge against a base calumny propagated against him by the Browns. Mr. Breckenridge in a letter to Messrs. Thompson of Alexandria and Smith of Frederick county, dated Washington 20th January 1802, says

"I became acquainted with Mr. Hall in Kentucky in the fall, 1795, which acquaintance was unreserved and intimate, and continued until he finally left the country, in the spring 1797, during his stay then, and after his return to that country a second time, in the fall 1798, I often heard the subject of robbery and forefals mentioned, but I do not remember ever to have heard a single suggestion or insinuation, unfavorable to, or criminating the character of Mr. Hall respecting it—such an insinuation would have made no impression on my mind, unfavorable to Mr. Hall, as it would not for a moment, have obtained the least credit with me, nor do I believe it would with any man in Kentucky of respectability, with whom Mr. Hall was well acquainted."

"In order, therefore, to rescue the character of Mr. Hall from Calumny so unfounded, so far as it is in my power, I do agreeably to the request in his letter, address this letter to you, for the satisfaction of yourselves, or to any others on whom any improper impressions have been made."

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE.

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

FRANKLIN—No. II.

To the Citizens of Kentucky.

FELLOW CITIZENS;

BEFORE we enter upon an examination of the proof, adduced against Mr. Brown and others, it will be necessary to compare the true characters of the accusers and the accused. The reputation of Mr. Brown, as a man of unblemished integrity, of sound and discriminating mind, and undeviating attachment to the Republican cause, can receive no aid from any pen. His character will bear the test of time and enquiry. Twenty years useful service, in the most elevated and trying situation, has convinced every unprejudiced mind, that Mr. Brown is surpassed by no man, in solid and useful qualities, and genuine patriotism. He does not possess that flexibility and pliancy of temper, which, like the camelion, assumes every colour; is every thing to every man, and which eventually performs nothing. And daily experience teaches us, that a plausible and flattering exterior, too generally covers a heart, fearful and unsteady. His exterior is distant and reserved; but in our choice of a public agent, we do not seek for the empty decorations, and the fawning smiles of a courtier. We owe much to his unshaken integrity, during the numerous and severe conflicts, which our country has experienced. And it may confidently be asserted, that no Representative in the councils of America, ever possessed a more firm and uniform respectability, than he has, during the whole period of his long service. His enemies respected and feared him; his friends valued and esteemed him. On occasions of this kind, where accusations of an aggravated and complicated nature are exhibited, it is essential to justice, that the true character, uniform conduct & motives of the accuser, should be ascertained. For this purpose, we will endeavour to discover who are the real accusers of Mr. Brown. Upon an examination of the numbers of the Western World, we find, that Col. Marshall, of Woodford, was the grand depository of information; he communed with Connolly, and he instilled his precious discoveries and secrets, in the ear of the Executive of the United States. And we find some of the important proofs of conspiracy, in the hands of John Marshall, and other ramifications of this immaculate and royal family. In the several parts of our State, we discover, that the project of the Editors of the Western World, was known and patronized by branches of this family, prior to the late wonderful explosion; it had been brooded over by them, and the means of attack had been adjusted in dread conclave. To those who have had the opportunity of observation, the anxiety and industry of those people, are too obvious to be mistaken. They are conversant with all the secret operations of those arch-conspirators, and they are busy and loud, in their approbation of their hiring printers, and rejoice at the

pangs they suppose are inflicted on their victims. Let us then in turn, drag this horde of calumniators from their hidden recesses; expose them to the light; weigh them in the balance; and if we discover their motives are impure, and their accusations malicious; let the awful sentence, due to false accusers, be pronounced—Depart ye vipers, to merited contempt, and let a guilty conscience gnaw your inmost souls, until you repent and reform. It is worthy of remark, that a detection of this pretended conspiracy, was in the power of the virtuous and immaculate fire of this noble band of patriots, for many years. But from some cause, it has been withheld, and we have been permitted to commit our most valuable interests, to those very conspirators. Would it not have been more proper, for those spotless gentry, to have disclosed the dark and dangerous designs of the conspirators, while the transactions were fresh, and susceptible of living proofs? Ought they not, like real friends to their country, to have risked their all, in attempting to drag the guilty traitors before the tribunals of justice? If they had possessed a spark of public virtue, they would, on the first discovery of the dangerous plot, have disclosed the information, to exclusively possessed by Col. Marshall and his family. Not by indolent attempts, to poison the mind of the Executive of the United States, against Mr. Brown and others; but by an open, manly, and candid exposure of the whole truth. But on the contrary, they permit this wondrous secret to lie rankling in their minds, for twenty years, until political and private views, they suppose, will justify the disclosure. It is by no means difficult, to discover the inducements of these accusers, to attempt the destruction of the characters of those persons, who are held up to public view in the Western World. It is a fact, notorious to every citizen of Kentucky, who has resided here 18 or 20 years, that Col. Marshall and his family, have been at variance with almost every leading character in the State. They have incessantly discovered their hatred and malice towards Genl. Wilkinson, the Judges of our Court of Appeals, the Federal Judge, and in short, to trace the effects of their malevolence, would be a task, disgusting in the excess. Mr. Brown very early became an object of their spleen, and they have never ceased to persecute and slander him. He was so unfortunate, as to be the successful rival of James Marshall, for a seat in the second Congress; even after a contemptible effort, made by Marshall, to injure his election, by the publication of this identical letter to Col. Muter, which had been procured by the most dishonorable means. But the result was, that Mr. Brown was elected by the most flattering majority. Another source of malice towards him, arose from the hatred the family bore to James Brown, who had caused them to fear and tremble so frequently, that they abhorred his very name. An additional reason, why those persons envied, hated, and persecuted Mr. Brown, was, that he is an honest man, and a sound Republican. These then, are some of the motives, which have induced this patriotic band, to develop at this day, this latent and lurking conspiracy, which might, ere this day, have destroyed the liberty of Kentucky. Let us for a time, leave this idle Spanish Association, and trace a conspiracy of deeper dye, formed and executed in many of its parts, by this selfish and aristocratic family. To show the avaricious and arbitrary cast of mind of those people; we must commence their history, from their original state of poverty and pride, prior to the appointment of their fire, to the immensely valuable office of surveyor of Fayette county. In the exercise of this important office, it is within the recollection of many of our citizens, the arbitrary and partial manner, in which it was executed. We can readily trace their numerous shifts, and contemptible intrigues, to promote their own interest, to the exclusion of others. By means of their illegal exactions, and their combined activity, in availing themselves of the discoveries of others, added to the undue advantages taken of many contending locators—an immense store of ill-gotten wealth has been amassed by this undeserving family. On all important occasions, we have found them opposed to every exertion of the people, calculated to promote the gene-

ral happiness; and as uniformly pursuing their private interest, and family aggrandizement. We found them opposed to our separation from Virginia; decided enemies to every effort, made for the procurement of the free navigation of the Mississippi; eternally embroiled with every useful character in our country; torpid as stones, during our struggles with the savages; eager after every lucrative office, particularly, where revenue was in question. We discover them uniformly devoted to every corrupt administration of the General Government; patrons of Jay's execrable treaty with the British, and to fill the measure of their iniquity, the collection of the hateful excise, from the hard earnings of our industry, was reserved for this peculiar people, and their fattenings. Whether the collections made under so many odious circumstances, ever found their way into the public treasury, or yet remain in their private purses; is a subject of extreme doubt, and remains buried in mysterious darkness.

Having faintly endeavoured to depict the vices of the group; let us pursue them in detail, and examine the merits of some of the more prominent actors.

The Editors of the Western World inform us, that the momentous correspondence between Gen. Washington and Col. Marshall, is now in possession of Gen. John Marshall, of Richmond, Virginia; and from this source, as the original fountain, may we trace the wonderful disclosure of this enormous conspiracy. This faithful depository has treasured this precious model of poison, that he might deal it out to the tools and engines of family malice, as occasion required. Let us then, carefully examine this Phoenix of public virtue, and see, whether he is in a situation to cast the first stone at the heads of our State. The first important act which we shall notice, is, the profound duplicity and real timidity, with which he conducted himself, during the memorable discussion respecting the constitutionality of the famous Alien and Sedition laws. Eminent as a lawyer, and a candidate for a seat in Congress, his opinion was required on that interesting question. But mark the duplicity and criminal caution, with which he managed his conduct—instead of a candid and explicit avowal of opinion, he evades, deceives his constituents, and procures his election. His opinion, if ever procured, was mysterious, dark and untimely. As a reward for his signal military achievements, he is created a General, and appointed by John Adams, to the ever memorable Embassy, distinguished by the very school boys, under the letters X, Y and Z. And as a reward for his defection from the cause of liberty, he is thus converted into the pander of a corrupt administration, and submits to be the disgraceful dupe of the subtle Talleyrand, two or three swindlers, and an abandoned prostitute. To complete the picture of political depravity, of this source of Federal intrigue and malignity; let us view him temporizing in the awful midnight moment of a suspension of the Chief Magistracy of the Union—and mark the half-formed project of substituting for the rightful chief of a free people, the ephemeron of a day. Recollect, fellow citizens, the dark and ill-digested temerity of fearful ambition, that was about to consign you to the horrors of civil war. The disposition existed; but the nerves were wanting. But the voice of the people, may justly be said to resemble the voice of God, when applied to the contemptible intrigues of private aggrandizement.

We will now descend from the existing chief of this holy band of calumniators, to his humble, but equally malignant minions.

Recollect the man, who was opposed to your separation from Virginia, lest the surveyor's office might be jeopardized—he who opposed your efforts to procure the navigation of the Mississippi—who, like the serpent in Paradise, held out the fascinating fruit for deception, pledged himself to pursue the known will of his constituents, in the Grand Convention of Virginia, and shamefully with the truth, abandoned their instructions.

View this man, passing through all the crooked mazes of Adams's administration, the advocate of Jay's treaty, and the passive tool of the great chief of diplomatic memory. This mock Senator of Kentucky, who, within the fatal six years of

his false representation, presented to the public view, not the will of his constituents, but the effusions of his own disordered head, and wicked heart.

This patron of the Editors of the Western World, may be considered as the keeper of the family Pandora's box. Devoid of every semblance of virtue, with a heart rankling with disappointment, and every malign passion; he early became the enemy to every man of worth in Kentucky, and has ever been an object of their most cordial contempt. This man, with talents of the most superficial kind; whose mental exertions may have produced an Alien poem, or a collation of family labours for the bar; has contrived to preserve his dubious standing, by entrapping the unwary, and defrauding his neighbours of their land. It is he, who has defamed almost every leading character in our State; traduced our courts of justice, and pointed his envenomed quill against all, whose virtues rendered him miserable. To read the catalogue of vices of this man, would sicken a heart, not fleeced impenitently by vice. And this is the man, with his family satellites, that would detect conspirators; that would make a stalking horse of public virtue, and that would fain stab the reputation of the well-deserving John Brown.

(To be Continued.)

MR. BRADFORD,  
Sir—While the public attention has been engaged in perusing statements of Conspiracies, Associations, &c. until they are looking for some new object. A correspondent submits a few hints on the state of our Commerce and Manufactures, which subject, if attended to, would doubtless conduce more to the peace and welfare of the public, than ruminating over old conspiracies, or imaginary evils. The first thing that demands our attention, is, to consider that we are emigrants from distant countries, all brought to this state under the idea of bettering ourselves and posterity—we inhabit the finest soil upon earth, and enjoy a temperate climate and peaceful times, and have rivers and creeks sufficient, if attended to, to export all our surplus produce to a distant market. Thus situated, it would be but rational to conclude, that our wealth and population is increasing, our lands and navigation improving, arts and manufactures flourishing, and no complaint heard of the scarcity of cash. But to our shame—we are compelled to state, that the very reverse of all these blessings is the case. We find our wealth and emigration decreasing, public schools, manufactures, navigation, &c. unattended to, and a constant din is heard in every circle or assembly, of the want of cash. By our evil policy in lending off our cash, we are made to feel the want of it feverishly, and by continual sacrifices to obtain it, we are sinking more in debt. Unfortunately for us, we have no regular documents, whereby to ascertain the true statement of our exports and imports—a view of this would probably bring us to a sense of our state, and produce a happy change. Those who have thought on this subject, have concluded, that our purchases exceed our sales to an alarming degree, some think 3, some 5, and some 6 times. Some few years past, a western army filled our country with money, produce bore a good price, and trade was brisk—this invited numbers to emigrate to our country, who also brought with them their cash, and added much to our wealth. The first cause that brought the money being removed, it soon became scarce—the cash merchant soon found means to barter for it and take it off. Cash becoming scarce, emigration was soon checked, and it soon followed, that having no internal market for our surplus produce, which was made in such plenty, and a tedious distance to perform to a distant market, made that surplus of but little value. A decrease of price for produce was naturally followed by a declension in enterprise and industry, until we are famed as the most indolent people of the union. Horse jockeying and tipping is the chief employment. Since the loss of the cash from the army and my emigration aforesaid, a search has been made for some expedient to supply us with more. Horses were with tried considerable success, & the proceeds of them soon lavished in the same way the former was—at present there is nothing offers to give us a further supply but the produce and manufactures of our land, and in order that it may be made beneficial, it is necessary that some measures should be adopted, which

would tend to ensure to the farmer a certain and good price for his labour. Banks have always been considered as the main support of merchants, as their cash enabled the merchant to embrace any speculation or purchase; but that a Bank would be the best means in Kentucky to give price to produce, is doubtful—the purchaser could not have time to make his shipments and receive its proceeds in 60 or 120 days, and would consequently be under the influence and subject to all the views of the Bank, or a call at the Bank when he was unable to answer it. Too much of our produce is exported by private individuals, who are unacquainted with navigation or trade—these are subjected to losses by navigation, and impositions in sales. This is produced by a precarious navigation & uncertain market at Orleans—the merchant choosing to sell for cash, rather than attempt the good of the community in bartering for their produce. Some few have undertaken this unpleasant business—but they get nothing but such produce as will not command cash, as the people object to the prices of their goods & choose rather to make a sacrifice in their produce to obtain cash, to lay out with the cash merchant, than barter with the produce merchant. In order, therefore, that cash may be kept amongst us, and the people get the highest price for their produce in cash, or goods on the best terms—a company is proposed, who shall consist of those who may become subscribers for shares at 100 dollars each, payable in three annual instalments, in produce or cash. The funds thus raised, shall, under the direction of three directors and one merchant, be disposed of for goods, to be brought to us, and sold at the most advisable places, for such produce as they may deem proper, and the profits divided among the share holders. Here there will be no objection to the prices of the produce merchant, in goods or produce; they being fixed by men of their own choice—and the cash and produce will both travel to the same store. The capital stock, being of itself sufficient, no embarrassments will be had at bank. It is presumed that this proposition will certainly meet with the support of the public at large—as no speculation has yet offered so large a profit as this.

A KENTUCKIAN.

#### DOCTOR BARRY,

Will practise Medicine and Surgery in Lexington and its vicinity. His shop is kept at Maj. Boyd's in the room formerly occupied as a post office.

Lexington, 15th September, 1806.

#### LOST,

In Lexington, on the 11th inst. A Bank Note Pocket Book, Containing four Insurance Company notes, two of 10, and two of 5 dollars each. Any person finding the same and delivering them to me shall be handsomely rewarded.

William Smith.

31

August 22d, 1806.

BY virtue of a power of attorney executed to me by Martin Hawkins, will be sold (for cash) to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 22d day of September next, at the court house door in the town of Lexington, all the claim, right and title which Martin Hawkins has in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the county of Franklin, near the town of Frankfort, on the Kentucky river, commonly called and known by the name of

Libanian, or Fish Trap Island, or so much thereof as will satisfy and pay the amount of a judgment by Meeker, Denman & Co. against said Hawkins for the sum of \$79 83 5.

John Wyatt, atty. in fact.

For M. Hawkins.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from trading or purchasing a bond given by Jacob and John Winters to John and Margaret Troxel, executors of John Troxel deceased, for the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, dated about the 15th April, 1805, payable the 25th December, 1806, which bond has been fully paid and discharged.

Jacob Winters.

31

July 15th, 1806.

#### ROBERT HARRIS JUN.

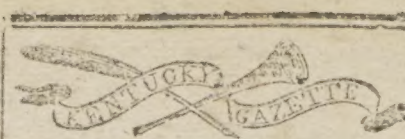
#### DRUGGIST.

Has received of late arrivals, a fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines—amongst which are

700 lbs. Camphor  
3000 lbs. Peruv. bark  
4000 bottles fresh Castor oil  
6700 Canela Alba  
50 doz. trusses  
20 casks Glauber salts  
100 lbs. opium  
2500 lbs. Gentian root  
2000 lbs. cream Tartar

10 hds. vials, ass'd  
15 crates apoth. glass  
3 cases cantharides  
150 wt. gamboge  
1000 wt. rhubarb  
600 wt. annotta  
300 wt. white wax  
10 boxes assafetida  
2500 wt. antimony

with every article in the Drug line. Country merchants and others, who deal in drugs, will be supplied on liberal terms at a long credit. Any orders from his friends in the Western Country will be received with gratitude and executed with punctuality and dispatch.



"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back."  
LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15.

#### THE CONCERT

Will take place this evening, at Travellers' Hall. Doors will be opened at 6 o'clock, and the Concert commence precisely at 7. Tickets may be had at the house of performance.

N. B. No pieces will be encored.

To a correspondent.  
"A Youth" is inadmissible. We would advise him to tarry in Jericho until he is beard grows, and then come again.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

It seems the proofs which were promised by Wood & Co. are never to be produced—for who in his senses would bring suit against such infamous paupers, when he must know they have neither cash nor character to lose?

The editors of the Western World appear to think that the expense of prosecution would be a thing of no consequence, when opposed to the satisfaction of proving them slanderers. This must be Wood logic—for, by examining their paper, as many proofs as paragraphs may be found to that effect, free from any expense.

#### SQUALLY APPEARANCES.

By Mr. Robert Barr, just arrived from Orleans, we learn that the night before he passed Natchez, (the 24th August,) Mr. Tharpe arrived at that place from Fort Adams, with information, that an express had just arrived at the latter place from Natchitoches, ordering all the American troops up to that place. The express related that Spanish troops amounting to about 600 men, had crossed the Sabine river, and had approached within a few miles of Natchitoches, where they were entrenching themselves. Communications had taken place between Col. Cushing and the Commanders of the Spanish troops, in which they related that their intentions were peaceable—that they intended no act of hostility towards the Americans; but expressed at the same time, their intention of maintaining their position, and the possession of the country behind them. It was understood that our troops would attempt to drive them off, as soon as Col. Cushing should receive a reinforcement; and it was thought that the militia of Louisiana would be immediately called out. Considerable anxiety was felt for some of our troops (about 150 in number) who were higher up Red River, as the communication between them and Natchitoches was cut off by the Spaniards.

Mr. Barr confirms the account given by Dr. Sibley, of Capt. Freeman with the exploring party, being stopped.

By this day's mail we shall probably receive farther particulars.

Our papers by yesterday's mail, leave no doubt as to the fate of the crews of Miranda's two schooners which were captured by the Spaniards—Ten, who are supposed to have held commissions, were first hung, then beheaded, and their heads exposed on poles, in the public places. The remainder (excepting four boys, whose fates were not determined) were sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the mines.

Captain Whitby, of the British frigate Leander, was challenged at Halifax by an American gentleman. He declined it by saying that his duty to his sovereign forbid it.

A Salem paper of the 22d August, states, that a considerable fleet, in which were five line of battle ships, was seen from the central wharves, going into Boston, or nearly that course—supposed to be the French fleet, under command of Jerome Bonaparte.

It is with unfeigned concern, that we perform the painful task of recording the death of the conspicuous patriot MERIWETHER JONES, Esq. who departed this life about five o'clock on Saturday evening, the 9th of the present month, at the Warm Springs, in Bath county, in the 41st year of his age.

This gentleman possessed, in an eminent degree, the qualifications necessary to secure both respect and esteem: a strong and brilliant genius, corrected and improved by a liberal education; a sound understanding, enriched by the works of the best authors, and an experimental knowledge of the world. His manners were easy and polite, polished by a constant intercourse with the most accomplished characters of his time. But it is not to external causes, that the excellence of his character is to be attributed. The native dignity of his mind, shed a lustre over all his conduct, so that those who were not attracted towards him by affection, were awed into respect, by his determined, undaunted courage. During the perilous days of the sedition law, Meriwether Jones withdrew from the executive council board, in order to exert more extensively, his copious talents, in opposing the encroachments of Federal influence, on the sovereignty of the States, and the chartered liberties of the citizens. Then appeared under his direction, the celebrated periodical print, called "The Examiner." Through the columns of this powerful paper, may be traced some of the energies of this gentleman's capacious mind.

During the publication of this independent journal, Mr. Jones had often occasion for all that courage, which so eminently distinguished him. He has frequently been com-

pelled, by the violence of faction, to attend to the arduous duties of his editorial office, armed for his defence—and a pair of loaded pistols was as necessary on his desk, as the ink-stand and pens. Never was the press more effectually used, to damp the hopes of an aspiring faction, and "to save a sinking land," than whilst in the hand of Meriwether Jones. To his honorable labours, as much as to any other cause, are we indebted for the elevation to office, of the great and good men, who at present administer the Federal Government.

In him there was no deceit; his friends and his country could always repose with safety, the utmost confidence in his honour.

"What in his secret soul was understood,  
His tongue would utter, and his hand make good."  
(IMPARTIAL OBSERVER.)

Bell's Weekly Messenger of January 12, (a London paper of about 10 years standing) says "The sale of the last number of the Weekly Messenger was ten thousand four hundred and fifty." It is sold for ready money at seven pence half-penny sterling, producing weekly about 326l and annually 16,952l, equal to 75,340 dollars. The Star and Morning Chronicle are the most productive papers in London, of each are issued about 5,000 per day, 30,000 per week, 1,560,000 per year, which at six pence each is 39,000l or 173,333 dollars. In the United States, bad pay has ever proved the bane of newspapers, whereas an European editor as punctually receives his pay as a miller does his toll. Never have we observed in a paper from Europe, language bearing the smallest resemblance to what follows:

"\* \* \* All persons indebted to the editor of this Gazette, are earnestly called on to make immediate payment!"

[Providence paper.]

The following is said to be one of Miranda's proclamations:

"Friends and Countrymen,

"The glorious opportunity now presents itself of relieving from oppression and arbitrary government, a people who are worthy of a better fate, who ought to enjoy the blessings of the finest country in the universe, which bountiful Providence has given them, but who are shackled by a despotism too cruel for human nature longer to endure. Groaning under their present afflictions, they hail with extended arms the noble cause of Freedom and Independence, and call upon you to share with them in the Godlike action of relieving your distressed fellow creatures. Hasten then to join the standard of one, who has the happiness to call himself your countryman, and is determined to rescue his country, and to shed the last drop of blood in promoting an object of which he has never lost sight for a moment of his life.

There will be made a liberal distribution of land, at the expiration of a twelve-month, according to rank; and privates, from the infant of enrollment, will be entitled to provisions and clothing, with a quarter dollar per day, as pay, not subject to any deduction.

"And you, brave volunteers of the islands, who have nobly come forward to partake with us our perils, and to share with us our prosperity, hasten to follow those officers under whose care you have already been trained, and who are impatient to lead you on to VICTORY and WEALTH.

"The gulph that Columbus first discovered and honored with his presence will now witness the illustrious actions of your gallant efforts."

LONDON, JUNE 22.

We are credibly informed, that a dissolution of Parliament is to take place on the termination of the present session.

We are relieved from much solicitude on the subject of the pending differences with America, by an assurance from very respectable authority, that our Ministers, while they are inclined to do ample justice to the legitimate claims of the United States, are determined not to concede a title to the bragging clamors of their government. Should the bill for the non-importation of British manufactures, be persisted in, it will be encountered on our part, by measures of equal hostility. Should the right of search, (which can be denied only for the purpose of giving facility to the commerce of the enemy,) be resisted, it is to be enforced; the forces in our Northern Provinces are to be augmented, although we incline to think, they are at present, fully competent to their defence, and ar-

rangements are making, with a view to obviate, as far as possible, any inconvenience which might otherwise result to our islands, from the suspension of their accustomed supplies from America.

FROM THE MAIN, JUNE 10.

According to letters from the Coast of Italy, the French are extremely active at Toulon and Genoa, in fitting out a Flotilla, for the purpose of covering the army, in its passage from Naples to Sicily. Most of the English in this island, are encamped in the neighbourhood of Messina; and an English Squadron, consisting of several frigates and gun boats, continues cruising off the coast of Naples. Since Marshall Massena has been before Geta in person, the besieging army has been considerably increased.

BERLIN, JUNE 7.

Meanwhile, the communications between Prussia and England continue to exist. M. De Jacobi is still at London. Prussia does not wish war—and England makes it: a situation extraordinary enough. The Baltic still remains free. Prussia has not shut her ports there against the English; and the latter commit no hostilities in that sea.

(Moniteur, June 19.

Kentucky Insurance Office,

615 Sept. 1806.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Share-Holders will be held at their office in Lexington on Wednesday the 1st day of October next.

By order of the president & directors,  
John L. Martin Clk. K. I. Co.

#### FOR SALE FOR CASH,

A Likely Young Negro Man. That is active, strong and healthy. Enquire at this office.  
11 July 26. 1806.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

By Joseph Charles, Printer and Bookseller

price 37 1/2 cents,

Harrison's English Grammar,

Improved by a teacher of Philadelphia—also,

Lindley Murray's English Grammar,

price 37 1/2 cents—also,

The Prompter,

Or Commentary on Common Sayings and

Subjects which are full of Common Sense,

the best sense in the world—price 25 cents.

Also,

The Union Primer.

With the Westminster Shorter Catechism,

price 12 1/2 cents.

Also, price 25 cents, a handsome edition of

Webster's Spelling Book,

Being page for page and letter for letter with

"Johnson's improved edition." As the types

of this work are kept standing, or less to any

amount can be immediately complied with.

price,

The Kentucky Preceptor, 50 cts.

Geography for the use of schools 50

School-Master's Assistant, 75

The above school books will be sold whole-

sale at the Philadelphia price without carrying.

"The American Orator,"

Is in the press.

Charles' Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio

Almanack,

Is just published and for sale by the gross, do-

zen or single copy.

"The Western Selection,"

A new school reading book, is preparing for

press.

cost

THE way to keep the

money circulating in this

state, is to encourage home

manufactures. The rapid

importation of many articles

that the citizens of this state

can make equal in quality

and more durable in wear,

has of late become a very serious evil to

the inhabitants of this western country.

In the single article of Ladies' Shoes, it

is estimated that not less than 20,000

dollars worth is annually imported into

Lexington—The subscriber wishing to

lessen the inconvenience, has commenced

manufacturing Ladies' Slippers at a

very reduced price of six shillings and

nine pence per pair. The quality of his

work, and the unusual low price, he is

perfidious will secure him the patronage

of a discerning public—Those mer-

chants who have expressed a patriotic

desire to encourage domestic manufactures,

may now have an opportunity of send-

ing their orders to

Hugh Crawford,

On Main street corner of Main Cross street.

An allowance will be made to those

who buy to sell again, and credit given

if required, by giving approved endorsed

notes, payable at the insurance office.

\*\* Journey men and apprentices are

wanted.

cost

LOFTUS NOEL,

TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens

of Lexington and the Public in general, that

he has commenced business in the House next

door to Messrs. P. Yeiser, & Son, (on Main

Street,) where he intends to pursue the same

in all its various branches, and hopes from his

knowledge of the above business, with the

strictest attention and a desire to please, to

merit a share of public patronage. Ladies

and Gentlemen, who will be so obliging as to

favour him with their custom, may rely on

having their work done in the most fashion-

able and best manner, on the shortest notice,

and on reasonable terms.

LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken

to the above business.

The Subscriber has for sale an excellent Co-

ach with Harness, on low terms for Cash.

## A HANDSOME SEAT FOR SALE.

130 Acres of first rate Land, lying on Boone's creek, Clarke county, about 11 miles east of Lexington, being part of the late Col. David Robinson's military Ryefield tract, about 60 acres cleared, and under tolerable good fence, with three never failing springs of excellent water, and stock water in abundance the season throughout; a good peach orchard, and two dwelling houses, with other cabins adjoining. Gentlemen wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

WM. ROBINSON JR.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Lexington, about the first of June last, a bright bay Gelding, six or seven years old, about fifteen hands one inch high, blind of one eye, (the eye is sunk) with a long twitch tail, shod all round, no brand that I recollect. The above reward to be paid on the delivery of the horse to me in Lexington, or by giving such information as will enable me to get him again, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

JAS. BEATTY, August 19, 1806.

## TANNER'S OIL

THE subscribers have for sale, a few barrels of TANNER'S OIL, of a superior quality. P. KEISER & SON. Lexington, July 31st, 1806.

## WILLIAM DORSEY.

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

## Coopering Business.

in Lexington, three doors above Mr. Samuel Ayres, and opposite to Mr. Rankin, Main-street and has on hand a large assortment of vessels from 10 to 100 gallons, and hopes by his particular attention to business to merit their custom. 12th

10th July, 1806.

Then taken up as a stray, by Arthur T. Paul, living in Fayette county, on Marble creek, a BAY MARE, 3 years old, a small star on her forehead, both hind feet white, branded S on the near shoulder, about 14 hands high, appraised to 30 dollars. Done before me.

Robt. Frier.

Taken up by Richard Osborn, living on the waters of Eagle creek, three miles below the mountain Island, a BAY MARE, 3 years old this spring past, 13 hands 3 inches high, with a blaze face, some white hairs in her mane and tail, appraised to 35 dollars.

George Burbridge.

A Copy. Teste, John Hawkins, Clk.

June 23, 1806.

Taken up by Thomas Kispals, living on Little North Elkhorn, a BAY FILLEY, about 3 years old next spring, 13 1/2 hands high, neither dock'd nor branded, no flesh marks to be seen worthy of notice, appraised to 25 dollars. Certified by me the 17th day of January, 1806.

Robt. S. Russell.

Taken up in Woodford, by Charles Oliver, within two miles of the court house, on the waters of Glen's creek, one BLACK HORSE, 13 1/2 hands high, 3 years old, no mark or brand perceivable, appears to be bipped in both of his hips, appraised to 20 dollars, before me the 16th day of June, 1806.

Henry Watkins, j. p. w. c.

Taken up by Paul Clutter, living about 7 miles from Georgetown, on Little North Elkhorn, a small BROWN FILLEY, one year old, about 3 feet 10 1/2 inches high, a small star and snip, no brand perceivable, appraised to 4l.

A Copy. Teste, Saml. Shepard, j. p.

July 9th, 1806.

Taken up by Archer Webber, Jefferson county, a BAY MARE, about 14 hands high, 11 years old, her off hind foot white, some white hairs in her forehead, some white spots round her nose and head, which appears to have been occasioned by a halter, no brands perceivable, appraised to 25 dollars.

Peter Higbee, j. p. j. c.

July 15th, 1806.

## GREAT BARGAINS.

The subscribers offer for sale on very low terms the following valuable

## TRACTS OF LAND, to wit—

ONE of 704 acres, adjoining the lands of John Means esq. in Mercer county, on Salt river, with about 150 acres of cleared land, under good fence and in complete repair, with an orchard of upwards of 100 bearing apple trees, a good square log house, with joint shingled roof, and other convenient buildings—also, 276 acres adjoining, with about 60 acres of cleared land, and fencing in good repair—also, 195 acres in Franklin county, on Salt river, adjoining the lands of Lewis Castelman and John Lightfoot esqrs. with a small improvement—also,

200 acres adjoining below on the river—also,

202 acres adjoining—also,

250 acres adjoining, including the mouth of Hammond's creek, with a considerable improvement—also,

161 acres adjoining the same on Fox creek—also,

160 acres adjoining above on the creek—also,

157 acres adjoining the same, on a branch of Fox creek—also,

211 3/4 acres adjoining, between Fox creek and Salt river.

The above tracts of land are well watered, and contain several valuable mill seats. A part cash will be required from purchasers, and a reasonable credit given for the balance. For terms apply to Samuel Maccoun, Mercer county, near Delany's ferry, or to the subscribers in Lexington.

J. & D. Maccoun.

September 9th, 1806.

## FOR SALE.

A Very excellent WAGGON, with five Oeers and the fifth chain, in complete order. Enquire of the printer.

## BARRY & GARRETT,

HAVE imported from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a General Assortment of **MERCHANDISE;** Which they offer for sale, in the Brick House nearly opposite Messrs. Saml. & George Trotter's on low terms for Cash, and such produce as may suit them.

Lexington, 29th August, 1806.



TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

Elegance combined with Utility, in Willis's New Fashioned SHOES.

In ancient times the bards foretold, The rhyming trade would never grow old— 'Tis true in these more modern times, Mechanics manufacture rymes; Murphy and Shaw have try'd their part To imitate the rhyming art, And WILLIS in these rhyming times Must surely weave a web of rhymes. Ladies here I beg to mention, (Claimants of his first attention) Handsome shoes in every part, Is Willis's master piece of art— He shoes does make, which Queens might handle.

The neatly plain, the brilliant spangle, Improves new fashions as they rise, And makes some spangled shoes with ties. Coflack boots, and fair tops too, Made heater here than any shoe, All forts and lizes well assorted, Made of leather, the best imported, And now to tell you where he lives, And strict attention there he gives, To orders sent both far and near, He'll fit you well you need not fear: Main-street, next door to neighbor Noel, Those who know this, possess a jewel; But not to make description fainter, 'Tis opposite Mentelle the painter; Adjoining the shop of Aaron Woodruff, Who makes you shoes quite good enough, To tell you this, my mind is labor Who'd not be friendly with a neighbor. If ladies send a pattern shoe, He'll make them neatly to fit you. Believing this the best expedient, He now remains their most obedient.

RICHARD WILLIS.

Two or three Apprentices will be taken to the above business.

Lexington August 18, 1806.

## TO LEAVE

TO inform my friends, late customers, and the public, that I have just received Fresh and Fashionable SHOES OF ALL KINDS, For at sale at my Boot and Shoe Store, on Short street, next door to Mr. Keiser's tavern, and nearly opposite the

Market-House, Lexington, to wit:

Men's fine and coarse Shoes,

Boys' fine and coarse do.

Ladies' leather Slippers, at 6c. 6d. a pair,

do. Fancy Kid Shoes,

do. Kid, with heels and spring heels, of all colours,

do. Spangled and plain Kid of all colours

do. Spangled and plain Morocco Slippers of all colours,

Misses Kid and Morocco Slippers.

Children's Morocco of all colours and Leather Jeffersons, &c. &c.

The above articles I warrant to be as good as ever came to the state, or made in the United States; as I have none but picked work, I do not want to flatter the public with an advertisement, as the work will show for itself.

MOROCCO SKINS of all colours, Leather,

Shoe binding of all colours, and Shoe Strings,

Cork Soles, and Black Ball of a superior quality—also, a few pair SKATES.

A L. S. O.

Madeira and Sherry Wines,

Jamaica Rum, French Brandy,

Lime Juice,

Coffee, Tea and Sugar,

Indigo, Madder, Copperas,

Ginger, Pepper, Cinnamon and Cloves,

Salmon, Mackerel and Herring.

Which I intend to sell at reduced prices.

William Ross.

June 30, 1806.

## STOLEN

ONE of my flable lot, in Lexington, on the night of the 17th current, a dark bay horse, supposed to be about fifteen hands high, and eight or nine years old, with a few white hairs on his forehead, his mane inclining to the left side, rather a short tail, and some white hairs just above the left ham, appearing to have been occasioned by a rope tied round it, no brands recollected.

I will satisfy any person amply who will deliver me the horse, or give such information that I get him—and will give 20 dollars reward for apprehending the thief.

J. BLEDSOE.

Lexington, July 23, 1806.

## State of Kentucky—Jessamine county.

To wit—July Term, 1806.

John P. Lawson, and Eleanor his wife,

William Sullivan, and Polly his wife,

James M'Clure, and Andrew M'Clure,

an infant under the age of twenty-one, by William Sullivan his guardian, heirs and devisees of Andrew M'Clure, deceased, Compls.

AGAINST

Samuel M'Clure, and John M'Clure,

executors of the last will and testament of Andrew M'Clure, deceased, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Samuel M'Clure, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On motion of the complainants by their counsel—It is ordered by the court, that the said Samuel M'Clure appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill; or the same will be taken as confessed against him; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste, SAM'L. H. WOODSON Clk.

## State of Kentucky, etc.

Maion Circuit court, May term 1806.

John Edgar, complainant,

against

Peter Labra, defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next September term, and answer the complainant's bill; or that the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some authorized paper of Kentucky, for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Teste, WALK. REED, D. Clk.

Clarke Circuit, July Term, 1806.

Samuel Morton, Complainant,

against

Stephen Pucker, Defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth.

On the motion of the Complainant, by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainant's bill.—That a copy of this Order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for eight weeks successively.

A Copy.

Teste, SAM'L. M. TAYLOR, c. c. c.

1250.

## SCOTT CIRCUIT SA.

July Term, 1806.

Abraham Sublett, Complainant,

vs.

Evan Sneed & William Henry, def'dts.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he, the defendant Evan Sneed is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that he appear here on the sixth day of our next October term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette agreeably to law, and one other copy be affixed to the door of the court house for this county.

A copy. Teste,

\* John Hawkins clk. S. C. C.

## STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Jessamine County viz. July term 1806.

Richard Well, Complainant,

against

George Alcorn, Moses Reynolds and Wm. Alcorn, defendants.

IN CHANCERY

THE defendant William Alcorn, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered by the court, that the said William do appear here on the third day of our next October term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him. And that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

A Copy. Teste,

Paio S. H. Woodson, clk.

## State of Kentucky—Jessamine county.

To wit—July term 1806.

John Young, complainant,

against

John Rector, Argyle Taylor and James Torbit, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Rector having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said John Rector do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the complainants' bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper according to law.

Teste, SAM'L. H. WOODSON Clk.

## CLARKE CIRCUIT, July Term, 1806.

Stephen Strode, Complainant,

against

Jacob Starns, &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

On the motion of the Complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Starns, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the Complainant, It is ordered, That the said Defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy.

Teste, SAMUEL M. TAYLOR c. c. c.

125.

## WILSON'S GRAMMAR,

For sale at this office.

## FOR SALE,

THE FARM whereon I now live, in Scott county, within one mile and a half of Georgetown, on the main road to Lexington, containing 100 acres of land, about 60 acres cleared, a brick dwelling house, two stories, 23 by 40 feet, a large barn, &c. for which I will take cash or negroes—Any person inclined to purchase may meet with a bargain, and lands adjoining for sale, which would much improve the tract—enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

I have also for sale, the noted thorough bred horse Lamplighter, formerly the property of Paul Tilman, of Virginia. JAMES BARLOW.

August 27th, 1806.

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Maion county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Maion county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on that tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun. Lexington Kentucky, January 13, 1803.

## NOTICE.

I am indebted to the late firm of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr. N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP and HOBS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J. Lexington, January 23, 1805.

## FOR SALE.

A GREAT bargain may be had in that handsome lot of land whereon I now live, of 455 acres lying on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington. There is about 120 acres of open land, the dwelling house is of brick, two stories, 47 by 22, finished off in a neat plain manner; two great mills in good repair, having lately been built anew, the dam and all the under works of the mills are of locust timber, and the mills are allowed to grind faster than any mill in this quarter, one pair of stones are French Burr; there are two good log houses at said mills, and a distillery likewise convenient thereto, the springs and stock water were never known to fail, the springs being equal to any in the country. As I wish to sell for cash, I mean to offer a great bargain, I will take four pounds per acre cash, selling the whole together, or I will divide it as may best suit the purchaser, as it lies well to divide. Rate the improvements at a very moderate price, and the land will not be six dollars per acre, any person who will view the place, will be convinced that it is the greatest bargain that has been sold, or offered for sale, in this quarter of the country. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the premises, by applying to the subscriber living thereon. I will also sell the Stud Horse.

## LAMPLIGHTER.

It is well known that his figure and blood is equal to any horse in the state, and as a stall getter, is in as high repute as any other horse known to me—I will take 1000 dollars for him, and that he would make in one season, in different parts of this state, his colts being so much approved of, it being generally allowed, that no horse ever stood in this part of the country, whose colts were so universally approved of, or had so few faulty colts amongst them.

JOHN ROGERS.

August 1, 1806.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the 30th of June at night, my shop was broken open, and two valuable SILVER WATCHES taken out; one of them capped with silver, maker's name, George Edwin, London, No. 433, a small chip out of the face at the figure 6; the other a common size watch, with a black silk chain and brass key; the paper in the case stained by being wet, some marks of rust on the balance wheel, the name and number not known. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said watches to me in Lexington.

Edw. West.

## BILLS OF LADING

For sale at this office.

## BLUE DYING.

Mrs. KEISER, takes this method of informing the public, that she has commenced the Blue Dying business, next door below Mr. Hutton, the faddler, where she will dye cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of home made cloth, which she will warrant to stand its color, as she dyes with hot dye, she will dye the above articles as cheap as they can be done any where in Lexington and receive produce in payment.

February 25, 1806.

## JOSEPH GRAY,

HAS removed his Store to the stone house, opposite Samuel & George Trotter's, lately occupied by Messrs. Hart & Bartlett; and has just received, in addition to his former assortment, a very elegant supply of

## GOODS,

which will be sold cheap for Cash. Lexington, March 5, 1806.



## Doctors Fishback & Duany,

HAVE commenced partnership the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. in Lexington. By their skill in those professions, and attention to business, they hope to merit a share of the public confidence.

May 20, 1806.

## FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN, and two promising CHILDREN. Enquire of the subscriber, in Lexington.

Henry Purviance.

July 3d, 1806.

## FOR SALE.

A LAELY young NEGRO WOMAN,

well acquainted with house work—enquire of the Printer.

18 August, 1806.

## BAST & YOUNG,

COPPER & TIN SMITHS,

Respectfully informs the public, that they have just received from Baltimore, an elegant assortment of Copper and Tin, &c. They still continue at Danville and at Shelbyville, as heretofore—making all sizes of kettles and boilers, bathtubs and wash kettles, tea, stew and glue kettles, sauce pans, rum pumps and cranes, &c.—Also, all sorts of tin ware, by wholesale or retail, very low for cash.

N. B. The subscribers inform the public, that they have also, commenced the Brass Founding business, opposite Mr. Logan's Currying shop, Main